BATTLE HOUSE, Gen. Joel A. Battle Proprietor, Church street, Nashville.

JOOKE, SETTLE & CO. Jobbers of J Boots and Shoes, 35 Public Square, Nash-ille, Tenn. Watson M. Cooke, Joel W. Set-le, Russell M. Kinnard. JAMES FOREY, E. WINSTEAD & CO. Dealers to Boots, Shoes, Satchels, Valises, and runks, No. 7 Cherry street, opposite Max-ell House, Nashville, Tenn.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

COLUMBIA, TENN., Keep on hand all kinds Field Seed at very

low prices.

Everything New-Everything bought lowfor
Cash and everything sold low FOR CASH

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, Presiden J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

The Board of Directors have unanimously resolved to increase the capital of the "Home" to Capital Assets about \$4,000,000 (four million dellors) after paying all losses at Chicago. Policies issued by Columbia, Nov. 10. W. J. DALE, AGENT.

INSURANCE CO,

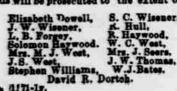
Of Columbus, Georgia.

cold northeast snow storm, which aspiration of the age flows in this direction finally closed the navigation of Lake Whether our handful of Unitarian church-

J. RHODES BROWNE, Pres' . D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

Applications received and pelicies issue W. J. DALE, AGERT.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS AND TRESPASSERS.



COLUMBIA HERALD.

BY HORSLEY BROS. & FIGUERS.

men of Cleveland who happened to be

should live out the fierce winter gale

Several times after her appearance off Erie, the Western Trader was seen in

various parts of the lake, but always

too far off to discover anything about

her distinctly, only that there was always smoke coming out of the fun-

nel of the cabin stove.

ice-voyager, Frank Merrill.

to meet them as ever the poor widov

spects, and makes his home with his

mother; while Mr. Denison he calls

father, and loves him quite as well as if he really were his father.

apply to wornout pastures, and other

make them to yield as in years gone

Railroad Law.

public as to the rights and duties of pas-

engers who travel by rail. The legal de-

to travel in the conveyance provided by

are bound to carry all who offer them-

selves, unless they are offensive in person

Waiting at the depot with the intention to

take the train is sufficient to constitute the

relation of passenger and carrier. "Good

for this day only," printed upon a ticket, has been decided by the courts to be of no

effect. The passenger has paid his money

proved by the oath of the plaintiff.

or conduct, or the cars are already

A paper devoted to railroad subjects

in the office at the time."

hundred acres.

THE WOMAN.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Not as all other women are

Is she that to my soul is dear;

Her glorious fancies come from far,

Beneath the silver evening star;

And yet her heart is ever near.

Great feelings hath she of her own.

God giveth them to her alone,

And sweet they are as any tone

Yet, in herself she dwelleth not,

Life bath no dim and lowly spot

No simplest duty is forgot;

She doeth little kindnesses,

Which lesser souls may never know;

Although no home were half so fair;

That doth not in her sunshine share.

Which most leave undone or despise;

For nought that sets one heart at ease.

She hath no scorn of common things:

And, though she seem of other birth.

Te tread the humble paths of earth.

Blessing she is; God made her so;
And deeds of week day boliness

Fall from her, noiseless as the snow;

That aught were easier than to bless

Nor hath she ever chanced to know

Her life doth rightly harmonize:

Ne'er made less beautiful the blue

Unclouded heaven of her eyes.

Hath never lost its fresh perfume.

She is a woman-one in whom

I love her with a love as still

Feeling or thought that was not true

The spring-time of her childish years

Though knowing well that life hath room

For many blights and many tears.

As a broad river's peaceful might,

Which, by high tower and lowly mill,

Goes wandering at its own sweet will.

And yet doth ever flow aright.

And on its full, deep breast serene,

Like quiet isles my duties lie;

And makes them fresh and fair and green.

THE ICE VOYAGE.

"Joy! joy! Hurrah, mother! You shall have fire, and good things to eat,

besides a nice warm dress and shoes

now!" shouted a chubby blue eyed

village of Cleveland, Ohio. "Come,

work and go and get a nice good din-

ner right off," continued the little fel-

low, approaching a pale, delicate wo-

face pinched with hunger, and her

"Why, what do you mean my child?" said the woman, looking won-

deringly up from her work. "Do you

know I have no money to get anything to eat, and I must fluish this vest be-

fore I get even a stick of wood for our

" Nonsense, mother let the old vest

go to some poor woman who has no stout boy like me to earn money for

her. You shan't work this way any

longer, mother. Look here!" and the

his two hands full of half dollars, while

ace as he beheld his mother's lock of

" All right, mother," interrupted the

boy, and down went another handful

f bright silver coin. "I'll tell you all

about it, mother. You see, I went to

get my pay from Mr. Denison to-day.

or two months cooking on board the

Aurora. Well, he paid metwenty dol-

Heaven biess you, my noble boy !"

sobbed out the widow as she clasped her arms about her child's neck, bowed

remembering her, and bringing home every shilling of his hard earned

wages, instead of spending it foolishly;

as too many boys of his age would

handsome sailor boy, Frank Merrill,

blo furnished room, in a more respect-

able part of the town, while the widow,

as she gazed proudly on her boy, look

ed full ten years younger and much happier than she had done only four

A cheerful blaze was in the grate

everything in the room was neat and

loquent of comfort, and the widow

with her dark brown hair, so like that

of Carlo Dolce's St. Cecilia, parted on

her classic brow and falling in wavy

Fank thought his mother very beau

tiful, and so did another person present. That was Mr. Joseph Denison,

the boy's employer, a bluff, good na-

ty-five, who, at the boy's request, ac-

"Mrs. Merrill," said Mr. Denison

your son has been in my employ for

the past three months, and I am so well pleased with his prudence and

general good qualities that, with your permission, I shall be pleased to keep

im all winter on board one of my ves

sels, which sails to-morrow for Buffalo.

t is so late in the season that she may

"I promised Mr. Denison to

stand by and take care of her through

the winter, and I will if I live."

short weeks previously.

masses upon her shoulders.

stood beside his mother in a comforts

lars all in these pieces, and then he make them to yield as in years gone asked me if I would go for a month in by. It is quite as well, and perhaps

his new schooner for fifteen dollars I generally better, to have the bone-meal

work, and how poor and almost sick is not only valuable for grass lands.

for joy-joy, not so much for the time-ly aid her son had brought her all powder and the bones to a moist

heard me tell how hard you have to soon as possible, as a top-dressing.

Why, Frank! Frank, my

where have-do you-

hands even then blue with cold.

fire' which is almost out?"

en building near the canal in the then longer.

Sweet homes wherein to live and die.

It flows around them and between,

She is most fair, and thereunto

Round us her heart entwines and clings,

And giveth happiness or peace. I

And patiently she folds her wings

Is low esteemed in her eves.

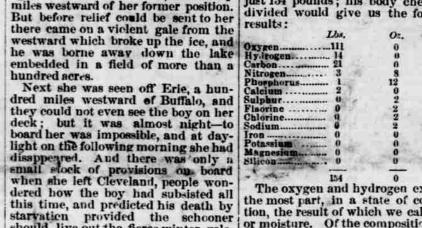
Wherewith the wind may choose to blow

COLUMBIA, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1872.

The Human Body.

It is indeed true that we are "fear-Within two hours a more efficient fully and wonderfully made"—a most complicated piece of machinery, yet acting with the greatest of freedom, commander with eight fearless fellows, who agreed to stay by the vessel till they got her into port somewhere, set out from Cleveland to board her; but when they had arrived abreast of where she had been frozen in, the ice and with a degree of precision un-known in the world of mechanics. And the component parts of which we are made are no less wonderful than the general machine itself; and the manner in which they work together, producing or preventing certain effects, was broken up within five miles of the land, and the schooner was gone.

Three weeks passed, and all remained uncertain with regard to the Western Trader and her brave boy comr results, is even more wonderful still. For convenience sake we will say mander, when she was heard from again on the Canada side, some fifty we have before us a person weighing just 154 pounds; his body chemically divided would give us the following miles westward of her former position.



The oxygen and hydrogen exist, for he most part, in a state of combination, the result of which we call water chemicals not being combined. Of the other components, the carbon is mainly contained in the fat, and the prospherous and calcium in the bare. or moisture. Of the composition there herous and calcium in the bones and brain, while the rest are scattered proniscuously throughout the organism. Water, as it will be seen, makes up

At last, one Sunday afternoon in the month of April, about one week after the western part of the lake was clear of ice, a schooner under just the head of her foresale, was seen ten miles outside the harbor of Cleveland, and as she came bravely between the piers, thousands of people on the shore and A person of the weight above given contains in his organization about along the wharves recognized her as fourteen gallons of water. Writing on the Western Trader, and the little fel-low at her helm as Frank Merrill, the this same subject Dr. Nichols, editor Boston Journal of Chemistry," says: winter rover of the lake who had now Of phosphorus, every adult person returned in safety from his dreary and solitary voyage. Such a welcome as England would have accorded to Sir carries enough (13 pounds) about with him in his body, to make at least 4,000 of the ordinary two-cent packages of John Franklin, had he escaped from friction matches, but he does not have sulphur enough to complete that quan-tity of the little incendiary combusti-bles. * * Every school-boy is his ice-ribbed Arctic prison and re-turned to his native land, was given by

the citizens of Cleveland to the young acquainted with those strange metals, People wondered at first how he had subsisted, but when they saw his well-conditioned face, his liberal supply of sodium and potassium, for he has seen boy, of it may be, twelve years, clad in the humble garb of poverty, flinging wide open the door and bounding into them flash into a brilliant flame when tains 2) ounces of the former, and a notes one per cent. premium. Among the advertisements we find the tamiliar names of Ro. Lawrence, Little Henderson, Anderson B. Carr, Isaac Rawlings, M. B. Winchester, W. D.

Since the light of your face fell upon my life, I sometimes feel as if I could lift myself up by my boot-straps to the top of the church-steeple, and pull the bell-rope for singing-school.

Day and night you are in my a small comfortless apartment on the third floor of a dingy looking old wood-cabin for fuel, they wondered no to form the "silver rain" for a dozen besides many handsome presents from those who admired his courage and reckets, or enough to create a light which, under favorable conditions. fidelity, and when the Western Trade could be seen for a distance of twenty was completely repaired, a bill of sale for one-half of her was placed in Mrs.

Merrill's hands for her son, by Mr. who ought to have better understood whereof they were talking, that "the Long before the Summer was over. blood of ten men contains iron enough there was no Mrs. Merrill in Clevemake a plowshare;" but you will land, and those who inquired for her at eadily see by a glance at the foregoing table that the notion is an erroneous beautiful man-ion on the bank one. The one hundred grains of iron of the lake, some two miles from town, reported as existing in a person of orwhere they would find the rich Mrs. Denison just as courteous and happy larning-needles, as you must under-Merrill had been. Frank Merrill is at the present time stand, would not not go far toward one of the most gentlemanly as well as popular steam-boat captains on Lake

Probably no fact in medical or chem-Erie. And one of the noblest traits in his character is, that he still loves, reical science is more widely understood than that there is "iron in the blood." As a fact, it is no more remarkable than that this fluid holds potassium or sodium, or that the brain is permeated with phosphorus. The popular curiosity and interest regarding iron as it exists in the circulation, have been excited by the vendors of quack remedies alleged to contain some combina-tion of the element. While there is lands, to bring them out again, and much that is very absurd in the statements popularly presented, it is impossible to overlook the importance to the told him I would, and then when he applied broadcast early in the spring, as well-being of the individual of the few grains of iron found in the blood. If the quantity is diminished from any you are, he gave me ten dollars more, but may be profitably employed for and said you must get ano her room grape vines, and many other things. ous derangement. We have reason Three hundred pounds of pure ground says if I'll stay all winter in the bone to the acre is a fair dressing, schooner, and take care of her, I shall though more would be better. Pure tity (about 160 grains) is reduced to ten per cent, the system is sensibly affected and the health suffers. How

have twelve dollars every month, 'o be paid weekly to you. So hurrah, mother; we'll have a big fire and nice dinfarmer. It has been difficult to progoing on within and around, is this ner, and—well, Mr. Denison is a good cure the pure bone, as in many in-man after all, if he is a rich old tach, stances that which is found in the complex machine which we call the as that crab apple old maid, Aunt Het- market is mixed with foreign substituents of the body, does not stand | the above it. stances of little or no value. It is the alone in its important relationship. practice of many to purchase bones. The metals exist combined with other bodies, or they are locked up in the form of salts, which are vital to the economy. There are five pounds of hosphate of lime, one of carbonate of y aid her son had brought her, al-hough her heart was full of thankful-ture to grass or other lands. Careful line, three ounces of fluoride of calcium, three and a half ounces of comness for that, as for the noble qualities experiments can alone determine the mon salt, all of which have important displayed by the brave little fellow in relative value of all special measures. offices to fill. Not one of them must the normal standard. If the lime the bones gives way, if salt is gives some information of interest to the withheld, the blood suffers, and digestion is impaired; if phosphorus is sparingly furnished, the mind is weak-

finition of a passenger is "a person who ened, and the tendency is towards andertakes, with the consent of the carrier, idioev. the latter, otherwise than in the service of the carrier as such." Railway companies nents are constantly passing away and must be renewed, the question naturaly arises: Whence do we obtain our supplies? They come to us through the food we cat. A pound of the flour of which we make our bread, contains fourth of an ounce of mineral subtances; a pound of potatoes contains half the same quantity; and cabbages, ettuce, peaches, apples-every species f food we enjoy is constantly ing in what we need, and thus the nachine is kept going and in good

ul if the decision will stand unreversed. Any injury to the person of passenger through the negligence of the agents of the

and is entitled to tran-portation. It has also been recently decided, in New York, that a ticket for passage between any two points is good either way, but it is doubt-Fire-Proofing Shingle Roofs. In this country, where shingle is the prerailway, subject the latter to damages, and ailing roof, at least in the rural districts, a any loss of proper baggage (it must be onsimple method of rendering them imperly such as is necessary for the comfort of vious to fire ought to be acceptable to every a traveler) can be recovered by civil pro-cess, and the contents of a trunk can be in the hearts of old cities, many old houses cess, and the contents of a trunk can be offer these almost tinder-like roofs to the flames and cinders whenever a conflagra-The two theologies at the present time which stand opposed to each other here are not Calvinism and Armenianism, not Trinwhich case you can have Frank's wages paid monthly or weekly or, in advance, for such is his wish, and should you need anything further, your order on me will be honored always."

on the one side, and of courage and hope on the one side, and of courage and hope on the other. The one thinks men must be the older and more weather-beaten the shingles, the more benefit derived. Such attract them by love. The other has no shingles are generally more or love. always."

The widew could only murmur her thanks, and invoke God's blessing on the kind-hearted stranger whom she bad never seen before, and who, bidding her good-night, left her alone with her darling boy.

On the following day the schooner Western Trade left Cleveland with a this theology of faith is to triumph over the widew could only murmur her thanks, and invoke God's blessing on faith in man, believes him wholly evil, believes sin to be the essential part of the shingles are generally more or less warped, rough, and cracked. The application of wash, by wetting the upper surface, restores them to their original or first form, thereby closing the space between the shingles; and the lime and sand, by filling up the cracks, prevents it warping. By the addition of a small quantity of lamp-the darks and disinterested love. That this theology of faith is to triumph over thanks, and invoke God's blessing on faith in man, believes him wholly evil, believes sin to be the essential part of the shingles are generally more or less warped, five bushels of ashes, which had been the shingles; and the lime and sand, by filling up the cracks, prevents it warping. By the addition of a small quantity of lamp-the cracks, prevents it warping. By the addition of a small quantity of lamp-the cracks, prevents it warping. By the addition of a small quantity of lamp-the cracks, prevents it was may be made at the same. Western Trade left Cleveland with a this theology of faith is to triumph over slack, the wash may be made of the same full cargo of oats and corn, bound for Buffalo. That night there came on a thought; the deepest religions, the noblest glare of a whitewashed roof may be avoides is ever to become a great multitude I do

The Bright Side.

A whole month passed without news | not know; but I am sure that the spirit from the scheoner, and then when everybody had given her up for lost, her captain and crew came back to The bright side is the right side to look upon at all times. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad counte-Cleveland with the report that she was of Unity and Trinity, but something for frozen fast in the ice some thirty miles deeper and more important. While ento the eastward, and full half that disdeavoring to settle the logical terms of cloud, that makes the flower. The sky is blue ten times where it is black once. Christ's divinity and humanity, we have and escaped to the shore on the ice; but all they could say to induce Frank Merrill to abandon her was of no avail.

been led up higher to the sight of the Divine Father and the human brotherhood: None are free from them. Troubles give sinew and tone to life—fortitude seek our l'ather's asses, and have found a duli sea, and the sailor would never get skill, where there was nothing to disturb the surface of the ocean. What he winter, and I will if I live."

-"Don't trouble yourself to stretch though things look a little cark, the your mouth any wider," said a dentist lane will turn and night will end in ed Mr. Denison, as the captain told of the little fellow's fidelity. And the exclamation was echoed back by a dozen side during the performance."

Old Times in Tennosser.

From the address of Mr. W. B. Waldran, at the Memphis old Folks' Barbons.
In 1825, forty-seven years ago, my father settled in this country, about father settled in this country, about ten miles northeast of the village of Memphis, upon Government land that had not been sanctionized. After we crossed the Tennessee river we saw but little sign of civilization—very few settlers. The whole country was heavily timbered. There were no hostile Indians, but every other obstacle had to contend with was met with in In 1827-8 the tide of immigration increased, but a very large portion of

the new comers were very poor; many of them would have retreated, bu of them would have retreated, but were not able, and it became with most of them a question of life and death while they were unable to move away. They had to subdue the forest and bring it into cultivation before they had the promise of bread and you who think the cutting down of trees is bringing the land into cultivation should follow a shovel-plor, with a jumping coulter through a robty, new piece of ground to know what a virtue patience is. The killing of bear, deer and turkeys saved many a family from suffering; for all other supplies from suffering; for all other supplies they had to draw on the Chickasaw no mills, no school-houses, no church There was but one wagon-road to Memphis, and that a poor one, though it was called the Great Alabama or

the greater bulk of the body, and it is the most important agent figuring in the action of the machine, being the pack-mule which aids in all the work toward the mouth of Wolf river. The of the Memphis Advocate and Western District Intelligencer was published March 29, 1827, by Parran & Phoebus It states: "A town has been laid off by the owners of the lands; they propose to sell the lots on accom credits to improvers. William Law-rence and M. B. Winchester are the agents." It contains Congressional news of the Nineteenth Congress, and liberal extracts of foreign news from Liverpool and London, which has just been received by the steamboat Carroll, up to the 17th of January seventy days.) The notes of the Bank of Tennessee and Yeatman, Woods & thrown upon water. The body con- Co. were par; United States bank the 17th of March, 1827, shows cotton,

Louisiana and Mississippi, choice, 13@ 14c; prime, 10c; second, 9c; luferior Tennessee and North Carolina, choice, 9½c; prime, 8½c; second, 8c; inferior, 7c. The town of Raleigh was laid out in 1827, and the road to Somerville through Raleigh was cut out; soon after which James Brown and Co. started a line of four-horse post-coache This was a greater epoch in our his

dinary size, would just about make two and Charlestone railroad was.

good darning-needle, and twenty In addition to the privations I have enumerated that the early settlers had to contend with, there were many others. Almost every one had the chills and fever, the whole country was infested with mosquitoes. bassed away. I sometimes hear people complain of the few mosquitoes now have in the spring of the year, and I assure you they are a small and very poor sample of what the early settlers had to contend with, and that

Spontaneous Combustion.

without mosquito-bars.

Ordinary combustion is the rapid union of oxygen with some other sub-stance, producing light and heat. When the union is slow, light does not result, and the heat is less. This is sometimes which ordinary burning commences is in cakes of home-made sugar. called the point of ignition, and this varies greatly in different substances. sensitive to all the chemical reactions more readily it will burn; i. e., unite rapidly with oxygen. There are some substances that will do this either at of despondency buzzing in my ears, the ordinary temperature, or only a lit- and feel the cold lizards of

Among the substances which have a special liking for oxygen is oil that has been recently made. This, when poured upon some tinderlike substance, as cot-ton or wool, is not unlikely, in its avidity for oxygen, if there is a free supply, to take in so much as to raise the ten perature and set the tinder on fire. And this is one example of a phenomenon, not uncommon, which is called "spon-taneous combution." Cotton waste machinery, and which becomes saturate with oil, is therefore, dangerous when lying around, especially if allowed to accumulate in any considerable quantity. Cloths also saturated with oil or covered with varnish and turpentme, and silks, too, have sometimes proved to be in-flammable. Many metals, also, have a great affinity for oxygen. In turning and working these, much oil is used. If, therefore, the turnings and filings, hus saturated with oil, are allowed to accumulate, what more natural than that the oil should become fired, and the fire communicate to any other combustible substance that may be near? Bituminous coal often contains much of a substance known as the sulphuret of iron, which has a great affinity for oxygen. The slate and refuse coal, liable to be thrown together and remain in piles, especially abound in this material, which sometimes spontaneously ignites. A fire once occurred in the royal shipyard, at Copenhagen, from this cause, which consumed sixteen hundred tons of coal and fourteen hundred houses The liability of some varieties of bituminous coal to spontaneous ignition seriously affects its value, as it renders the storage and transportation, therefore important to know that a wash composed of lime, salt, and fine sand or burned charcoal, too, will sometimes composed of lime, salt, and fine sand or wood ashes, put on in the ordinary way of whitewash, renders the roof fifty-fold more And in Stillman's Journal of Science

discovered by the smell, as of burnt ashes, which attracted attention throughout the house, and was finally

AT REST.

BY WILL M. CARLETON Rest, weary hands. Under the silent sands-Toil is no more thy share; Banished from thee are pain and care; Under the friendly sands, Rest, folded hands!

Sleep, azure eyes, Under the changing skies," No'er shall the glistening tear Tell of a sorrow hovering near. Under the changing skies, Sleep, tearless eyes! Lie, weary form. Safe from afflictions storm.

Crush thee within Its iron chala.

Never again shall pain

Sheltered from every storm. Lie, painless form! Rest, true kind heart, Far from all griefs apart .-That which bath laden thee Lightens at last, and thou art free. Far from all ills spart. Rest. sweet, kind heart Fly, unbound soul. Home to thy heavenly goal, -Find there, to lose no more, The well-loved ones that went before. Home to thy cherished goal,

A Model Love-Letter.

Fly. blessed soul!

My DEAR MRS. M .- : Every time I think of you my heart flops up and down like a churn-dasher. Sensations of exquisite joy caper over it like young goats on a stable roof, and thrill mud puddle, so swim I in a sea of glory. Visions of ecstatic rapture thicker than the hairs of a blacking brush, and brighter than the hues of a humming-bird's pinions, visit me in my slumbers, and borne on their in-

perfections I was bewildered, and my brain whirled round like a bumble-bee under a glass tumbler. My eyes stood open like cellar doors in a country town, and I lifted up my ears to catch the slivery accents of your voice. My tongue refused to wag, and in silent adoration I drank in the sweet infection of love as a thirsty man swalloweth a tumbler of hot whisky punch. Since the light of your face fell upon

thoughts. When Aurors, blushing like a bride, ri-es from her saffron colored couch; when the jay-bird pipes his tuneful lay in the apple tree by the drowsy beetle wheels to droning flight at sultry noon-tide; and when the lowing herds come home at milking time. I think of thee: and like a piece of gum elastic, my heart seems stretch-

d clear across my bosom. brass pins skewered through waterfall fill me with unbounded Your forehead is smoother than the elbow of an old coat; your eyes are glorious to behold. In their liquid depths I see legions of little Cupids bathing, like a cohort of ants, in an old army cracker. When their fire hit me upon my manly breast, it penetrated my whole anatomy, as a lo bird-shot through a rotten apple. Your nose is from a chunk of Parian mar-ble, and your mouth is puckered with sweetness. Nectar lingers on your lips, like honey on a bear's paw; and myriads of unfledged kisses are there. ready to fly out and light somewhere, like blue-birds out of their parents'

nest. Your laugh rings in my ears like the wind-harp's strain, or the bleat of a stray lamb on a bleak hilland the heat is less. This is sometimes side. The dimples on your cheeks are called slow combustion. The point at like bowers on beds of roses, hollows I am dying to fly to thy presence and pour out the burning eloquence o It is obvious that the greater the affinity of any substance for oxygen, the out hot coffee. Away from you I am

erawling down my back. Uncouth fears, like a thousand minnows, nibble at my spirits; and my soul is pierced with doubts, as an old cheese is bored

with skippers. My love for you is stronger than the smell of Coffey's patent butter, or the the kick of a young cow, and more unselfish than a kitten's first caterwaul. As a song-bird hankers for the fresh bacon in the trap, as a mean pup bankers after new milk, so I long for hankers after new milk, so I long

You are fairer than a speckled pullet, sweeter than a Yankee doughnut fried in sorghum molasses, brighter than a topknot plumage on a muscovy duck. You are candy, kisses, raisins, pound cake and sweetened toddy alto-

see the inside of my soul, and me to win your affections, I shall be as happy as a woodpecker on a cherry tree, or a stage-horse in a green pasture. If you caunot reciprocate my thrilling pas-sion, I will pine away like a poisoned bedbug, and fall away from a flourishing vine of life, an untimely branch; and in the coming years, when shadows grow from the hills, and the philosophical frog sings his cheerful evening hymns, you, happy is another's love, can come and drop tear and catch a cold upon the Yours affectionately.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

two eggs and the grated rind of a lemon. Chop the apples small; add the bread-crumbs, currants, sugar and lemon, then the eggs well beaten; boil it three hours, in a buttered mold, and serve with sweet sauce.

coarse, as is best for pudding, stirring in a cup of shorts, or fine flour, will make it less harsh.

APPLE CHARLOTTE RUSSE. Stew apples with an equal quantity of sugar and a little grated lemon into a jam. The butter a baking dish or plain mold; cut very thin slices of bread; dip them in clarified butter, and line the dish closely and neatly. Then fill the dish with jam, and cover with slices of bread, dipped as before in butter. Cover with a plate or lid, and place a weight upon it to keep the bread close upon the apples, and bake in a brisk oven an hour. Turn it out, sift sugar over it and serve it hot.

CHEAP PAINT. A cheap paint may be made for out-buildings that will last for years, by taking milk and cement-or "water lime" as some call it-mix and apply three or four coats; and dry colors may be added. This will last for years, and by renewing it once in two or three years, a building will look just as well rough it like Spanish needes through pair of tow linen trousers. As a sif painted with oil paint. To put this on, the paint should be stirred con-

WASHING FLANNEL Do all house-keepers know that flan nel should never be rubbed on a board wisible wings, your image stands before me, and I reach out to grasp it like a pointer snapping at a blue bottle-fly.

When I first beheld your angelic should be washed and rinsed in warm dirt works in instead of out. Flannel should be washed and rinsed in warm water and dried where the wind will not strike it much. Any one following the acove directions need have no trou ble about flannel shrinking.

TO MAKE ATHOLE BROTE (From a Scotch correspondent) Put a tablespoonful of fresh, new ground oat-meal into a small jug, and stir it about with nearly a tumblerful of cold water; put a tablespoonful of honey in a pretty large bowl, stirring it well, and adding by degrees a little of the water of the meal until it is about the thickness of the cream, then add #1gla-sfuls of whisky, stirring all well together. Turn the brose into a clean and 3 lbs. sweet scented Vernal Grass colored couch; when the jay-bird pipes his tuneful lay in the apple tree by the spring house; when the chanticleer's shrill clarion heralds the coming morn; with out-meal cakes or thin water bissen, and leave it in bulk from 12 to 24 hours. his bed and grunteth, and goeth for his morning's refreshments; when the

STRAWS. well two teaspoonfuls of baking pow-der, in this cut finely a piece of butter be remembered that it is to be permathe size of an egg; break three eggs in, Your hair is like the mane of a sorrel and two cups of sugar—one cup of milk. horse powdered with gold; and the Cut them about as thick as dough-nuts and fry them in butter.

A NICE JELLY CARE. add six well beaten eggs, three cups of of currants. Dissolve a small teaspoon of soda in part of the cream and double the quantity of cream of tartar in the flour; bake in a loaf and then when cool cut in moderately thin slices around the loaf, spread with apple jelly and put together carefully, and the loaf will be complete again.

PACKING BUTTER A new method of packing butter for which promises to answer a want long felt. The new process is described as follows: A firkin or barrel is prepared by filling to a proper depth with strong and pure brine. The butter, as it is taken from the churn and prepared for market, is carefully selected as to color and quality and inclosed in plain cotton bags or sacks, weighing from five to ten pounds each. These sacks are placed in the parrel or firkin, fresh and make too much-expose it to the rains sweet, and as the brine completely cov- and winds, and are careless in using it ers them, they can be kept in this condition for any time, it is claimed, with-One out any deterioration in quality. great advantage that is claimed for this new style of packing is, that dealers can take one or more of the bags from the original package, leaving the rest excluded from the air. The bags are suited to the retail trade, as they just about what is generally needed for family use, but are the same time so conveniently arranged that any smaller amount can be cut from them in

Weather of 1872, Past and Come.

worthy of consideration by retail deal-The weather of 1872 presents, thus far, a marked contrast to that of the two years preceding. Those years less than the general average all over the civilized world, and by unusual elevations of temperature, due to a diminished evaporation from ground. This spring has been marked by copious rains in most parts of the land-surface of the globe, so far as heard from. The eastern states, which suffered from lack of rain in 1870 and is the place to put barn-yard manure. 1871, even more than most parts of the of pluvial blessings within the last few weeks. The same is true of the southern part of Illinois, and also in Iowa. where many wells are now full for the first time in a score of months. with rain, so with temperature, the two being, in fact, very closely connected. The water came down freely Half a pound of apples, half a pound in the shape of snow, in many portions of bread-crumbs, a pint of milk, half a tions of Europe, and the spring was int of currents, six ounces of sugar; producing climes. To this we may have been unusually frequent, with attendant volcanic eruptions, and we have a great mass of meteorological fact which places the first half of 1872 in marked contrast with 1870 and 1871, in many important points,-most im-Chop some lean ham, put in a pan, portant, as they bear directly on the

Chop some lean ham, put in a pan, with a little pepper, a lump of butter and two eggs beaten; when well warmed, spread it on buttered toast, and then serve.

QUICKLY MADE FRUIT CAKE.

Take three eggs, one cup of sour cream, one cup of butter, four cups of flour, two and one half cups of ralsins chopped fine, two cups of brown sugar, one teaspoon of soda, one of cloves and one of cinnamon. Bake slowly.

APPLE MARMALADE.

The verage temperature or rain-fall at any particular point, ascertained by the observations of a series of years, is found to hold good for a subsequent.

The season of bright skies is now at hand, and a healthful temperature is our glad expectation for many weeks to come. What a relief from the fiery furnace though which we have just passed. It must be acknowledged that the warm weather still clings tenaciously to us, but its power has been spent, and we are fast escaping its influence. We then hail the seasons as the harbinger of cool, refreshing nights, with blue skies is now at hand, and a healthful temperature is our glad expectation for many weeks to come. What a relief from the fiery furnace though which we have just passed. It must be acknowledged that the warm weather still clings tenaciously to us, but its power has been spent, and we are fast escaping its influence. We then hail the seasons as the harbinger of cool, refreshing nights, with blue skies in now at hand, and a healthful temperature is our glad expectation for many weeks to come. What a relief from the fiery furnace though which we have just passed. It must be acknowledged that the warm weather still clings tenaciously to us, but its power has been spent, and we are fast escaping its influence. We then hail the seasons as the harbinger of cool, refreshing nights, with blue skies and stars sparkling with frosty birlliancy, and days of golden glory and temperature is our specific from the fiery furnace though which we have just passed. It must be acknowledged that the warm weather still clings tenaciously to us, but its powe the observations of a series of years, is found to hold good for a subsequent temperate warmth.

furrows. Next summer, after you have cut your first crop, if you have reason to believe that your meadow needs lime, apply about 40 bushels, slaked with a apply about 40 bushels, slaked with a strong solution of salt and water, and 2 bushels salt. In the succeeding fall, and every subsequent one, each acre should have applied to it as a top-dressing, 4 bushels bone dust and 10 bushels leached ashes, harrowed in with a heavy harrow and rolled. Grain may occupy the land with the grass seed, but if the land with the grass seed, but if the latter he sown alone, and sufficiently leater the grass seed to the Constitution and laws to the national Administration. Could we do more with a Democrat in the Presidency? Could he expect that co-operation in Congress which Mr. Greeley would command? Are patriotic Democrats willing to lose all beneficial results of victory out of personal latter he sown alone, and sufficiently latter be sown alone, and sufficiently thick, the young plants will exclude the weeds and occupy the soil as profitably as can be done with the grain; but timothy is most generally sown with the grain crop in the fall, and in the spring clover is also sown early. Seed-sowers have been introduced for broadcasting grass seed, but it requires a very care ful hand to do it, and the work must be performed when there is no wind to in-

terfere with the operation, as it cannot be performed evenly when attempted in lowing weather. If you intend your fields for pasture and hay for your own purposes, and expect them to remain in grass for a series of years, they must at their setting have a good foundation to work on; therefore give them as large a dressing of manures as you can well afford. In ad dition to the organic manures recommended above for your timothy meadow, supply the following mixture, for each acre—to 10 bushels bone dust, moistened, add 10 bushels of ashes, 2 of salt, 1 of plaster-thoroughly mix and leave it in a bulk for a couple of weeks, when it should be shoveled over, the better to incorporate the several ingredients apply broadcast and in it, and roll well. The land thus prepared, sow the grass seeds, and it will be found decidedly best

tosow a variety, of such as are adapted to the purpose, viz:
Sow first by itself, 1 peck Timothy seed; then the following additional together, viz:

1 bushel Orchard grass seed; Perennial Rye Grass seed: tall Meadow Oat Grass seed

Nearly a quart of flour, in which mix and so it is; but it will pay you the cost furnishing a luxuriant crop of grass to in two weeks after you have harvested One cup of good sweet cream and two the hay, until after frost. Every cups of white sugar beaten together; second year, there should be applied a mixture for each acre, of 2 bushels bone dust, 10 do, ashes, 1 do, salt, and 1 of

A very intelligent correspondent and practical farmer, in Western Maryland, writes us as follows :
"The cultivation of Wheat is a nice operation, embracing a wide field of enquiry as to the manures, the time and manner of preparing the soil, the seed-ing, harvesting and threshing of wheat —all very important. We have had a drought without parallel for the past year. Our springs and pumps are, fully one-half of them useless, because of the long continued drought. Farmers make too little manure-neglect what they do Mr. Commisioner Watts advises the application of manure before plowing. like it best, for corn especially, after ploughing. It may seem presumption in me to present my views. I hope it may stimulate enquiry and lead to closer observation. We have much to learn.

The following, we suppose, are the re marks of Mr. Watts, alluded to above by

our correspondent: "The experience of many years has led me to the conclusion that the deterioration of the wheat crop is mainly atthe handiest manner. This is an extributable to the improper and untime-ly use of barn-yard manure. In our periment in packing butter, but it is practice the clover sod is turned down and planted with corn. The ground is again rloughed in the spring and sowed with oats, and upon the stubble of this erop all the manure of the barn-yard put, and then ploughed again and sowed with wheat. This delicate plant is then subjected to the rawness and grossness of barn-yard manure, with all successful growth of grain so pure and Bury it deep, and when the corn is cut off break the stubble even with the ground during the winter. In the spring harrow the ground well, sow your oats upon it and roll it. You will then keep your manure where you put removed bring your manure to the surlage. The barn-yard manure having Pennsylvania I never fail to raise a satisfactory crop of wheat, and I have known no such thing as midge, Hessian fly or army worm, - American Farmer,

Autumpal.

failure to poll the usual Democratic votes. Mortifying as is the fact, justice to the Liberal Republicans, and an earnest desire to retrieve the misfortune, require us to declare it. In our chief towns, the Liberal strength exceeded our most sanguine estimates. In the Carbonate of ammonia, and five and a half ounces of rose water; first dissolve the ammonia in water, then add the tincture. Apply it gently to the roots of the hair twice a week, or oftener, if found to be beneficial.

GRAHAM BRAD.

"Keep it before the people," and on the table, till dyspeptics are no more. One quart of new milk, half cup of Lew yeast and a half cap of molasses, or one pint of oread sponre, with milk and molasses. Stir in Graham meal until stiff; let rise, and bake three-quarters of an hour; never mold as for fine flour bread. When the meal is coarse, as is best for pudding, stirring in a cup of shorts, or fine flour, will country it fell short; but the aggregate

Ohio Democratic Address.

The Democratic State Executive and mittee issues the following adds to the Democracy of Ohio:

"The result of last Tuesday's election shows that Ohio was lost by the the control of the c

"By Greeley's election we can restore prosperity and good government to the South, kind feeling to the now hostile sections, honesty and honor to the civil hostility to Greeley, or disgraceful leth-argy? Are Ohio Democrats ready to let our yet pure and proud State be-come debauched and hopelessly subju-gated, like Pennsylvania, by hordes of mercenaries paid by public plunder.

"Fellow Democrats, our union with the Liberals in Ohio has not been fruitless. It has given us Hamilt n county by near 6,000 majority, which secures the Constitutional Convention and the Legislature and a United States Sena-tor next year, if we make a brave fight this fall. Should both Ohio and Pennsylvania go for Grant, the chances are still in favor of Greeley's election. Con-necticut, New York, New Jersey and In-diana, added to those Border and Southern States which are certain for Greeley, will give him a clear majority.
We have already, by a vigorous and aggressive fight, forced the Grant party to its knees, and can conquer it in November. Fellow-Democrats, work till November heartily and hopefully. The Liberals will take care of themselves.

Let every Democratic county committee get a list of those Democrats in each township who failed to vote last Tues-day, and direct its efforts to them. Bring out this laggard vote, and the fight is won in Ohio and the Republic

Mr. Greeley on the October Elections. Mr. Greeley's views on the October kinds and quantities should be mixed with twice their bulk of ashes and sown together, viz:

To a Herald reporter he said "Our people are not likely to get frightened by the October results. We intend to do our best to the end. think we can surely count upon 128 electoral votes in the South, and I think the North will give us the rest. Undoubtedly there were frauds perpetated The seed to be harrowed in with a light one horse seed harrow; lay off the water furrows, and roll across them. This may be considered a costly operation, that affect the whole American the minds and hearts of our peaple that only similar frauds can insure the suc-cess of the other side in November. It nent, and, if properly cared for after it is once firmly set, will last a life time, be diffused so readily over thirty-seven States as over three. I feared for Penncut every year, and pasture your stock sylvania, notwithstanding the evil charfriends are well organized in Ohio and greatly lacked organization in Pennsylvania. In at least one speech in Penn plaster-spread broadcast, harrow it in sylvania I strongly urged organization

"Will you make any more tours this canvass?" asked the reporter. "I do not know," responded the Lib-eral chief. "I will visit a number of agricultural fairs, and as our friends think my services are needed in the field I will cheerfully acquiesce." To a World reporter Mr. Greeley marked that he saw no reason for any despondency, and was as firm as ever in his belief that the Liberals would triumph in November. The result in Pennsylvania and Ohio was no real criterion, and should those States go the same way in November, the Liberals still had good cause to hope for success His impression was that the Southern States, with, probably, one exception, would give liberal majorities. Their electoral vote, together with what would be added by New York and other North ern States, were sufficient to insure vic

tory. He was certain, from what he had seen since Tuesday's election, that the defeat in Pennsylvania and Ohio had invigorated Liberals throughout the country, and incited them to enter into the campaign with great energy. A Liberal Victory Within Reach.

The New York Tribune says: "When verses were that way retrieved. We can throw away the Presidential election, or we can carry it. The forces in the field are amply sufficient to win a victory. That the Liberal party is as certain now to rule the country in the near future as was the coalition called the Republican party, after and in spite of its great defeat in 1856, we take as one of the parable facts of the situation; but it was in the present struggle this great advantage, as compared with the first national struggle of the party it is to succeed—that it has an impreg-nable basis of 123 Southern votes on which to start, with majorities at the late elections, is enough of others to bring victory within its grasp. The campaign for the next three weeks can be so ordered as to put these latter States beyond doubt. The World is more decidedly cheerful, hoping to hear good news from Illinois, with her powsandwitched between Missouri and In-diana. There is nothing, it says, to throw us into ecstacies of confidence thus received proper preparation is fit for the wheat plant. Experience has taught me this lesson. On my farm in ic State Central Committee of Ohio writes: "The Democrats are full of pluck and ready to renew the fight. They know what is wanted, and are

APPLE MARMALADE.

Taced to this pile in the cellar. The most probable explanation of cases like this seems to be that the ashes contained finely pulterized charcoal enough to instead the content of the